

Section B of the Rules of the Central Midwives Board

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COURSE OF TRAINING

- 9(a) The training of a pupil shall comprise theoretical, practical and clinical instruction and attendance on, and the nursing of, cases. Such training shall be at approved training institutions and under lecturers and teachers and shall be in two periods: (i) a first period, which the pupil shall complete before presenting herself for the First Examination, and (ii) a second period, which the pupil shall complete before presenting herself for the Second Examination.
- (b) All practical instruction shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher or a teaching district midwife.
- 10 A pupil must, except during such holidays as may be approved by the Board, devote the whole of both periods of her training to preparation for her examinations, and must not be engaged on any other work of whatsoever nature.
- 11 A pupil shall not begin her training until she has been notified by the Secretary that her name has been entered on the Register of Pupils, and immediately she begins the first period of training she shall forward to the Board a certificate signed by a teacher as to the date of the beginning of training.
- 12 The first period of training shall extend over 4 consecutive calendar months in the case of pupils to whom B.4 (a) (i) applies; over 6 consecutive calendar months in the case of pupils to whom Rule B.4 (a) (ii) applies; over 12 consecutive calendar months in the case of pupils to whom Rules B.4 (a) (iii), and (v) apply and over 18 consecutive calendar months in all other cases.
- 13 A pupil whose first period of training extends over 4 consecutive calendar months shall during such period-
- (a) attend a course of 28 lectures of which at least 3 must be on the infant, and which must cover the following subjects:-
- (i) the midwife's part in health education and preparation for motherhood, including her understanding of the emotional needs of women during pregnancy, labour and puerperium;
- (ii) revision of the anatomy and physiology of the reproductive organs and the breasts;

- (iii) revision of the physiology and management of normal pregnancy;
  - (iv) revision of the physiology and management of normal labour;
  - (v) revision of the physiology and management of the puerperium;
  - (vi) the symptoms and signs suggesting departure from the normal in the puerperium;
  - (vii) puerperal pyrexia;
  - (viii) toxæmia, hæmorrhage and other obstetric complications; their causes, prevention and treatment and the part played by the midwife in their management;
  - (ix) the care of the breasts under normal and pathological conditions, the recognition of disturbances of their function;
  - (x) the recognition and management of:-
    - (a) congenital abnormalities and of disorders occurring during the first month of life with special reference to those in which skilled medical or surgical treatment may be necessary;
    - (b) infections in the infant with special reference to the responsibilities of the midwife in connexion therewith;
    - (c) prematurity;
  - (xi) resuscitation of the newborn;
  - (xii) the use of special drugs in connexion with midwifery; their dosage and strength; mode of administration and their dangers and antidotes;
  - (xiii) maternal mortality, neonatal mortality and stillbirths; the meaning of these terms and the steps taken to reduce such mortalities;
  - (xiv) the venereal diseases in women and young infants; their symptoms, signs and dangers, and the risk of contagion; the midwife's responsibility for advocating early and continued treatment;
- (b) conduct antenatal examinations on not less than 40 pregnant women and receive instruction in the care and supervision of women during the course of pregnancy, including the booking of cases and the keeping of records;

- (c) receive clinical instruction in the conduct of labour, including the witnessing of not less than 5 labours;
  - (d) attend not less than 10 labours within the approved training institution, making full examination during the course of labour and personally delivering the mother of the infant and afterbirth;
  - (e) attend and nurse not less than 20 lying-in women and their infants during the time the patients are in the approved training institution.
- 4(a) Subject to the provisions of this Rule and of Rule (B.13 a pupil shall during her first period of training:-
- (i) attend a course of at least 38 lectures (including at least 5 on the infant) on the subjects enumerated in Rule B.38. The course of lectures shall be supplemented by practical demonstrations and tutorial classes;
  - (ii) conduct antenatal examinations on not less than 50 pregnant women and receive instruction in the care and supervision of women during the course of pregnancy, including the booking of cases and the keeping of records;
  - (iii) receive clinical instruction in the conduct of labour, including the witnessing of not less than 20 labours;
  - (iv) attend not less than 10 labours within the approved training institution, making full examination during the course of labour and personally delivering the mother of the infant and afterbirth;
  - (v) attend and nurse not less than 40 lying-in women and their infants during the time the patients are in the approved institution;
- (b) in the case of pupil to whom Rule B.4 (a) (ii) applies for '20 labours' in paragraph (a) (iii) of this Rule and for '40 lying-in women' in paragraph (a) (v) of this Rule there shall be substituted respectively '10 labours' and '20 lying-in women'.
- (c) a pupil to whom Rule B.4 (a) (vi) applies shall during a period of not less than 6 months immediately preceding the training referred to in paragraph (a) of this Rule:-
- (i) receive theoretical and practical instruction in the elementary principles of general nursing, the use of nursing appliances and the methods of taking and recording the pulse-rate, the temperature and the respiration rate;

- (ii) attend a course of theoretical and practical instruction in general anatomy and in the physiology and hygiene of the mother and infant.

- 15 On beginning her second period of training a pupil shall forward to the Board a certificate, signed by a teacher giving the name of the approved training institution at which the training will be received and the date of the beginning of training.

A pupil may begin the second period of training after completing the first period and prior to passing the First Examination, but, if she is not successful at the First Examination on the second occasion on which she is entitled to enter for it, any part of the second period of training which she may have completed before passing the First Examination shall not be counted towards the period prescribed in Rule B17. Instruction received in the administration of analgesia may, however, be counted towards that prescribed in Rule B.18 (b).

- 16 A pupil who does not begin the second period of training within 12 months of passing the First Examination may be required by the Board to receive such further instruction, prior to beginning the second period, as the Board may prescribe.

- 17 The second period of training shall extend over not less than 6 consecutive calendar months, not less than 3 months of which must be spent in domiciliary practice in all cases and the pupil shall during such period:-

- (a) attend not less than 5 lectures delivered by one or more lecturers on the subjects enumerated in Rule B. 39(c) to (g);
- (b) attend and take responsibility for the antenatal care of not less than 20 pregnant women, such responsibility including the booking of cases, the keeping of records and the reporting of cases;
- (c) attend and take responsibility for not less than 20 women during labour. Some of these cases may be taken at an approved training institution, but at least 10 must be attended in the patients' own homes;
- (d) attend and nurse not less than 20 lying-in women and their infants. At least 10 of these must be attended and nursed in the patients' own homes during the lying-in period. A case attended and nursed in the approved training institution must be attended and nursed during the time the patient remains in such institution;

- (e) attend at least 5 sessions at a Child Welfare Centre approved by the Board for the purpose, and receive, at the centre or elsewhere, practical instruction in the care and management of infants, with special reference to the first month of life;
  - (f) attend clinical demonstrations on venereal diseases or lecture demonstrations on this subject which must be illustrated, including instruction in the facilities provided for treatment.
- 18(a) During the second period of training the pupil must keep careful and detailed records, in such form as the Board may prescribe from time to time, of all work done and training received (including full notes on mother and infant). Such records shall be signed by a teacher as the Board may require.
- (b) During either the first or second period of training a pupil-midwife shall receive theoretical and practical instruction in anaesthesia and analgesia in midwifery practice as follows:-
- (i) 3 lecture demonstrations by a specialist anaesthetist;
  - (ii) the administration of an analgesic to at least 15 patients in labour by means of an apparatus or method approved by the Board under the general supervision of a specialist anaesthetist and under the detailed supervision of a midwife who is experienced in the use of the apparatus or method or of a resident medical officer who is similarly experienced.

It shall be the responsibility of the institution approved to provide the second period of training to ensure that a pupil-midwife has in fact received this instruction prior to entering for the Second Examination, and the certificates to this effect are submitted in accordance with Rule B.34.